HONOLULU:

will do well to procure a license.

What is the Law?

the law upon conspiracy, and so he furnishes us with the law, and leaves the readers of the P. C. A. to make their own comments. And according to him, a meeting together of gentlemen to protect their own interests and a resolution upon their part that they will not support by their patronage, one who stigmatizes them with opprobrious names, which are understood, and endeavors to prevent them from getting labor by asserting that the labor on their estates is undesirable to the laborer, is a "MALICIOUS and FRAUD-ULENT combination" "to prevent him by indirect and SINISTER means from exercising his trade, or to impoverish him." According to him, it is the duty of every man to take the Pacific Commercial Advertiser and to advertise in it, and to permit his agents to do so, and if he does not, the judges should imprison every such man at hard labor not to exceed ten years. Indeed the wisdom of our friend which has before been apparent in his criticisms on the law, shines now beyond his usual brilliancy. The temperate resolutions of a few men not to support his paper, and the undertaking of a few others to publish another paper, which they promise shall more truly represent the agricultural and commercial in terests of the country, are "violent measures threatened against this journal,"-(See leader Sept. 10th,) which, he says, is "The first step in civil disorder," of which the second is "to call in the courts," after which if they prove ineffectual, but one "recourse remains in order to preserve individual security." But he piously adds, " we trust it will never be necessary to resort to it in this country;" and we, for our part, trust that we never shall see General Whitney and Lieutenant-General Carter at the head of the is the second step toward civil disorder! "Verily wisdom is justified in her children," for people have hitherto considered that whilst the courts hold sway, order is triumphant, and civil disorder commences when they cease to do so.

The "Dolores Ugarte."

The arrival of the above named ship seems to have excited, not only some of those who, of late, have made it a business to endeavor to get up what excitement they could upon what they are pleased to call the "Chinese Question," or the "Labor Question," or the "Coolie Question," or the "Master and Servant Act" Question, but it seems likewise to have excited the minds of two very excellent gentlemen-the Editor of the Friend, and the Principal of Lahainaluna College.

The Editor of the Friend republishes an article from the Pacific Commercial best quality of long staple, Sea Island cot-Advertiser, of August 27th. Now, we tou can be raised on almost any locality consider, for our own part, that we have on these Islands, and, in fact, in many nothing to do with the Dolores Ugarte, places where many other of our staple proand that she has nothing to do with us, ductions will not flourish, on account of but as public journalists, it is our duty, the liability to drouth and from other loas far as we are enabled, to set the public cal causes. The cotton is a hardy plant right on any matter upon which others and will flourish where many other valuaendeavor to make a sensation. The Rev. ble productions will not. We understand S. E. Bishop, in his letter to the Alverti- that the quality of the Sea Island cotton

fixed noder gratings, in a hold densely packed, with decks guarded by canon, barricades and armed men; within the jurisdiction of this Kingdom, unmolesthas gone on her way a floating Andersonville, with or three years, when they should be re-

ing us who did not belp them." Whilst the Editor of the Friend says: London, or an American merchant in San Francisco, as it requires but little cultivation after it we think there would be a 'stir,' yet we are told a is once started, as a general thing the Chinese merchant of great wealth was kidnapped in Macao, or China, and is now in the hold of that

coolie ship which recently touched at Honolulu." lication of such "we are told," that thought of keeping up the quality of the makes all the trouble. We presume product of their little plantations. This that the capturing of a Chinese merchant is to be regretted, inasmuch as there of great wealth in Macao, would make is no doubt that in this country cotton about as much stir in that village, as it raising might be made a very profitawould in San Francisco or London. Men ble and important branch of our industry, of "great wealth" are not captured any- second indeed, to our sugar production. where, without making some commotion. It is a branch of industry in which every We took as much pains as anybody, to one can engage who can secure a piece of gain all the information that could be ob- land, however small, without any outlay tained in regard to the ship, and no one told except his own labor and that of his funas of any such thing. If the Editor of thy; and we are satisfied, that an acre of the Friend was told, on any reasonable cotton, well attended to, as regards cultiauthority, any such fact, the exertion of vation, quality of seed, and the age of the his well known philauthropy, in represent- plants, can be made as profitable as an ing the fact in such quarters as he well acre of any other product of the soil. knows how to represent it, would have been An Act was passed by the last Legisla-

give us the name, or put us on the track DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, | counting room at Macao or wherever it

passed by the last Legislature authorizing bring in Callao, (of course, we understand in the fields. the Minister of the Interior to license the that if he was kidnapped he had no concarrying of fowling pieces and other fire- tract, in which case, what profit is it to arms for sporting purposes, in the District be at any rate?) and be could draw his of Kona, Oahn. The above Act was pub- check at any time, for an amount infinitely lished in this paper in our issue of August | beyond the profit they could expect to 10th, and we are authorized to state that get from him. Men who have acquired its provisions will be rigidly enforced. great wealth, are generally astute in man-Those, therefore, who are fond of sporting aging business, and know their rights and casion. In many districts the only agrihow to avail themselves of them. As cultural labor performed by the people we have said above, we do not defend the manner in which the men were obtained to go on board of the Dolores Our neighbor says that we did not read But this we do know, that the Captain came to this port with the most liberal instructions to recruit his ship and men. that he was proceeding to do so by landing his sick, by purchasing liberally and seeking the means to allow the balance of his sengers to come on shore, when a rabidly enthusiastic gentleman thought it more advisable, although the first promptings of his humane heart was to let the cargo land, to make a little commotion, whereby the ship should hurry off with less recruits than was necessary, and with-

> conjure up fictions in regard to other pcople. If the ship has gone on with the men festering, dying and cursing us who did not help them," we can reply that the Captain of the ship was trying to help them, and it certainly cannot be said that he was "unmolested," since finding that he was to be molested, he took his anchor and sailed for Tahiti. Nor does it seem to have occurred to them that steerage passengers on board of most ships exaggerate and intensifytheir difficulties. We have seen sickness on board of emigrant' ships coming into the city of New York from Cork, Dublin and Liverpool, and heard of more. The filth of steerage passengers is not in consequence of the officers of the ships, but in spite of them, and the quarrels between the officers and the passengers arise, most generally, from the passengers. And indeed a little reflection would show any one, that such would probably have been the case, since the master has a large bonus for each passenger that should be landed at Callao. We are informed on the best authority, that there were no closed gratings on the hatches, and the passengers were allowed to go on deck at will, in fact, at the time of the visit of our informant, none of the passengers were below; and the fact that barricades are put up between the after part and the forward part of the ship, when carrying five or six hundred unknown men, is certainly no privation to the passengers, and no more reflection on their sensitive natures, than

their doors at night on retiring to bed. The Culture of Cotton.

it is to their neighbors, when people lock

It has been demonstrated, that the very ser, makes use of the following expression: produced here is constantly deteriorating, "Mn Epiron,-It appears that the Delores Egarte | owing to the fact that new seed is not has visited Honolniu, with a cargo of coolies, con- planted from year to year as in the case along the Eastern coast of the Southern that she has lost a number (unknown) of her coolies States, where the greater proportion of by sickness and suicide, and sent forty-three on this staple is produced. To insure the shore. It also appears that she lay for three days best quality of cotton, the plants should ed, holding her captives in carelleved bondage, and not be allowed to produce more than two her hopeless hondsmen, festering, dying, and curs- placed by new plants. Here, where constant summer prevails, the cotton plant **Suppose an English merchant was kidnapped in grows until it becomes quite a tree, and, it grow from year to year, and are satis-It is this "we are told," and the publied with what they get without taking any

the means of instituting effective inquiries; ture offering a bonus in money, and other and now we can assure him, that if he will advantages, to any person or Company

who should first start a cotton factory in any way, of identifying such a person, efficient means will be used to restore this "merchant of great wealth" to his counting room at Macao or wherever it may be.

bere, capable of manufacturing all the country. At present, it would not require a very extensive factory to perform this work. But should the people only take hold of the may be.

bere, capable of manufacturing all the country. At present, it would not require a very extensive factory to perform this work. But should the people only take hold of the may be work in earnest, it would soon require work in earnest, it would soon require a very extensive factory to perform this work. But should the people only take hold of the port the rear. The Prussim First and Seventh Corps went on the north side, to shipped the French to face about. They succeeded, after a bloody but victorious applied. in any way, of identifying such a person, bere, capable of manufacturing all the great wealth be restrained in the hold of extensive manufacturing facilities to con-WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1870.

WE would call attention to the Act

great wealth be restrained in the hold of this ship, when all they could get from him would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage, or such profit as the time of his contract would be his agreed passage.

We have frequently urged upon our readers the necessity of inducing the people to enlarge the variety of the products of the soil, and we are convinced that those humanitarians who are seeking the benefit of the people, could not do better than to urge this upon them on every ocontside of those engaged on plantations, is the cultivation of small patches of kalo, which in many cases are inadequate for Ugarte, for we know nothing about it. their support. The labor performed outside of the above, such as occasionally gathering a few bags of puln or fungus, adds but little to their means in comparison with the produce they might raise on their own lands, should they cultivate them, besides the great suffering and mortality among those who expose themselves to the cold and rains of the mountains from which exposure too many now suffer. We might point for example to Makawao during the past year, where a severe and, in many cases, fatal disease has prevailed—in that district, those who were engaged in less recruits than was necessary, and without having the ship properly supplied in order as he says "to prevent this hellish traffic by making it unprofitable"—(see P. C. A., Aug. 27)—sickness and death among the men being the mode by which he sought to make it unprofitable.

It does not seem to have occurred to these excellent gentlemen, first, that the same persons who tell such falshoods to ourselves and to our faces, may possibly ourselves and to our faces, may possibly and the same persons who tell such falshoods to ourselves and to our faces, may possibly of the properly supplied in that district, those who were engaged in that district, those who were engaged in the third and Tenth, with agricultural labor, without hardly an excepted. After sundown the Prussians took the heights by storm, flinging back the French along their entire into to the selecter of Metz.

Paus, Aug. 29.—The Journal Officials publishes a note from the prefect of the Seine, profers, Manche, advising all persons incapable of performing mitiary duty to leave Paris. It is supposed here, the Prussians seeing the danger of approaching nearer to Paris, while those who depended on the precarious means of living, upon which too many of the people do, suffered severely. To be sure, those who were laboring and escaped, while those who depended on the precarious means of living, upon which too many of the people do, suffered severely. To be sure, those who were laboring and escaped, while those who depended on the precarious means of living, upon which too many of the people do, suffered severely. To be sure, those who were laboring and escaped, while those who depended on the precarious means of living, upon which too many of the people do, suffered severely. To be sure, the fallie's divided the seitler of Metz.

Paus, Aug. 29.—The Journal Officials profits the surd labor, with an agricultural labor, without here is the precare the profit of the Seines, which where regaged in the theisters to provide the third profits and the profits and the thereby carned for themselves plenty of The inhabitants of the subarbs of Paris are moving have heard of no such mortality as it has been our misfortune to hear during the above time.

The appearance of the Pressian security.

The appearance of the grade at railroad depots is remarkable. The piles of begage and furnitore are common and the number and length of the trains arriving and departing is unprecedented. Crowds are leaving the city and crowds are coming in, and the wilded confusion region.

20 DAYS

The Prussian Army Threatening Paris.

Immense Preparation in Paris to Stand a Seige!

Rumored Battle going on between the Crown Prince and Marshal McMahon!

LIVERPOOL, Aug 29th .- [Cable special to the Sun.] inter, August 29th, ris Brussels.-The Prussians are making a flank movement on McMabon, the same as they did on Baraine. This is the situation of both armies. McMahon, as I told you, already occupies a line from Rethel to Stenay, leaning on Mexicrea, Sedan and Montmedy, with the Belgian boundary behind. The Prussians, who were marching on Paris (deployed from Stenay to Troyes) have changed their direction; instead of going west they are going orth. Their troops around Troyes murch in the lirection of Rowilly; those around Chalons in that of Suippes, and those which were between Stenay and Varennes in the direction of Rethel by Grand-Pre and Vousiers, while a strong force is at Dun, ob serving the left of McMahon at Stenay.

Meanwhile, strong Prussian columns are advan-cing from Luneville and Jouville to St. Dizier, where the beadquarters of the King were reported to be yesterday. The manifest intention of the Prussians is to destroy McMahon, as they destroyed Bazaine, and then turn their attention to Paris.

A great battle will be fought before many days between Rethel and Mentmedy.

Do not believe in a despatch from Rethel, this morning, stating that McMahon and Bazaine are in

Communication.

Lordon, Aug. 29.—Advices from the scene of war report the Emperor's bendquarters at Vouriers. It is thought that the Crown Prince is moving north and will encounter McMahon west of Rheims and

It is said the French advance repulsed the Prus-

It is said the French advance repulsed the Prussians at Attiggy, a few miles northwest of Vonziers. McMahon is reported in the Ardennes forest, and Bezaine between Metz and Etain.

A later dispatch states that General Steinmetz has marched northward from Metz purening McMahon, to prevent him from disturbing the Prussian force investing Metz.

Several German merchant ressels have taken refuge in Yarmouth harbor, where they are blockaded by a French from clad in the offing.

A North German sech oner from Brazil, has been driven into Haughsivilley, Ireland, by a French frigate now cruising outside.

The German towns are filled with French prisoners, who are treated with all kindness.

The Beigians are indigeant at the railreading of the Kingdom being practically monopolized by the French Government for transportation of cattle and breadstuff.

Paris, August 29th.-Official depatches state the

Army continues its movement on Rethel and Mexiers.

London, August 29th.—A letter from Paris describes the preparations for edge, as follows: "Two hundred thousands, well armed, arrive bourly. A new Corps, organized at Lyons, has arrived. The gens d'armes, and policemen, firemen, foresters and Custom House servants, are coming in from all Departments. Eighteen thousands guinners, from the fleet, are stationed in the fortifications, and the city swarms with troops."

There is a strong conviction that the advance of the enemy is circked.

The Seele says: "The object of the Prince Napoleon's visit to Florence is to procure the safety of the dynamic strong of the enemy is circked.

The Seele says: "The object of the Prince Napoleon's visit to Florence is to procure the safety of the dynamic, who is now the form of the same and think only of the Bonapartes, who think only of themselves? Listy, Austria and Russia may yield to such inducements as the Bonapartes may offer, but England will not. The Prince, who is now with Ollivier, has already transferred his ample wealth to Italy."

London, August 29th.—Following is a remove of the progress of the German armive since the commencement of the invasion of France: After the check reconstructed by the French vanguard, near Sanfaracken, August 6th, followed by the rout of McMahon, the French main body retired on the line of the Mosselle, the fortresses of Thiouville and Metz, the defences of Verdun; the well supplied and entrenched camps, which were constructed, gave strength to their new position. A direct a tack London, August 29th .- A letter from Paris de

derr, the defences of vertility the west supposed and intrenched comps, which were constructed, gave strength to their new position. A direct a tack would have been difficult; therefore; the German turny passed to the south of Metz toward the Mos-cile, to cross it above the city, and discover the

clie, to cross it above the city, and discover the enemy's movements.

Such great misses of troops covering a wide region required special presentions. The First Army was to fank the enemy's the of march and was directed to take a new position mar the fiver. Mrantime the First and Second Armies approached each other, and a division passed over the Moselle. The same division on the 6th took part in a fight in which the French were required and pursued, until they reaceed the protection of the guns of Metz.

The combat resulted greatly to the advantage of the Prassians, as it related the French retreat, and the advantage was easily followed up on the two roads connecting Metz with Verdam and Verday with Paris, the Second Army refraining from the passage of the Moselle.

cipated.

Prince Frederick Charles had taken command. The Prince Preserve Charles and taken command. The moreoment was successful, and the southerly road to Paris was intercepted. The Processing fought berneially and their losses were large that there of the enemy, especially of the Imperial duard, were immense. The French official reports estimate the Prussian force engaged at double what it was.

The only way for the Emperor to escape fatal isolation from Paris and his unwelles lay on the northern

The only way for the fine error to escape fatal isolasion from Paris and his supplies lay on the northern
line. The Prossian army on the South, finding no
enemy before it, fell back combining with the other
army. A joint attack on the French was then planned; the French cassing to retreat by the northern
line took a position on the beight-before Meta.

The Second Army instantly moved to the right,
finding its centre and left at Vernierville and Armarvillent, while the right retreated in contact with the
First Army. Absolute readquess for a simultaneous
move along the entire line was requisite, as the
French position was a strong one. At the start the French position was a strong one. At the start the Ninth Corps encountered advanced detachments, which opened with artiflery from the Vernierville

The First Army, therefore, was ordered to engag the enemy in front at one o'clock made a well sus-tained and effective cannopade, which lasted until broad daylight. The French engaged the enemy, who had just been strongly ainforced. The French line reached from Sainte Mahe-aux Cleves to Lacu-esswood. Their position, naturally of great strength, had been so fortified by earthworks and ditches, that it seemed almost impregnable. There was a brief t seemed almost impregnable. There was a brief lelay before the assault, in order to make sure that the enemy had stopped his retreat on the noristern route. The combat which enemed was long and

food and comfortable houses, we should into the city, as many of the buildings in the environ

wilded confusion reigns.

The journals explain that the many rumors of bat-tles which have been in circulation, came from minor engagements, where losses on both were serious, but

The Preser has & story that Colonel Galifilt, on a reconnoissance, surprised one hundred and fifty Uhans and captured every one of them. It is repor-ted that the Colonel will be made General for his bril-

hant services.

Pakis, Angust 29-Midnight.—There have been secties of extraordinary animation in the faubourgs to hight; all the workmen, moved by one patriotle impulse, have decided to quit work and join in the defense of their country. They are enrolling themselves to fight the Prussians, inside or outside the

walls.

Panis, Aug. 29.—It is believed here, to night, that a tremendous battle has been going on all day, as, according to all accounts, LeMahon must have reached the troops of Prince Frederick Charles to day. day.
Le Public says: "Important military events were

ant-General Carter at the head of the armed cohorts of the Advertiser office, with "elenched lips and well poised bay, onets" forcing upon this public the necessity of taking the Advertiser and compelling the courts to order Makee, Hobron, and others to advertise therein.

Just think of it! To resort to the courts is the second step toward civil disorder!

Le Public says: "Important military events were expectated to day-creats which must series great their efforts to keep the men clean and to compel them to leave their bunks and go on deek. And we have the authority of Dr. Robert McKibbin, jr., who visited this ship professionally, and who has had much experience in former years on board passengers arise, most generally, from their efforts to keep the men clean and to compel them to leave their bunks and go on deek. And we have the authority of Dr. Robert McKibbin, jr., who visited this ship professionally, and who has had much experience in former years on board passengers ships, for saying that the ship was the arrival yesterday afternoon, of the Am.

By the arrival yesterday afternoon, of the Am.

By the arrival yesterday afternoon of the Am.

The Prince Royal appears unded to the proston fourteen days from San Francisco, we are in receipt of dates from there to the 30th, and telegrams from Europe to the 29th ult. The war news still continues favorable to the Prussians, who m. it would appear are threatening Paris. Below, we give the latest telegrams:

Le Public says: "Important military events were expectated to day-creats which must experience on the situation. It is positively experted to day-creats which must positively experted to day-creats which m delay, that the army of the Crown Prince can not reach him before he has fought with Prince Prederick Charles; when the Crown Prince arrives, Begaine will also have had time to come, as he is not surrounded, but is free to move anywhere from his entreuched camp. Only Metz, the fortress, is surrounded.

surrounned. "A council of Ministers was held to-day. Paris is entirely prepared to stand a seige

Daily Expected! Per Barks

'R. C. Wyllie' & 'A. JPope,

FROM EUROPE. "500 Barrels"

Best English

Portland Gement. Russia Hemp Rigging,

150 Coils Ratline, Marline, Housline, Wormline Two-Yarn Spunyarn, Three-yarn Spunyarn, Seising. Log Lines, Flag Lines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Chain Cables,

Sizer, from # inch to 1# inch. Iron-Stock Anchors,

Weight, from 100 fbs. to 3,600 fbs., with certificate of Admiralty Test.

Also,

Barrels and half Barrels Stockholm Tar, Coal Tar. Pitch, etc., etc. All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices BOLLES & CO [35]

> Just Received! Per Late Arrivals,

Cotton Duck:

From the Lawrence Duck Co., in Bond or Duty Paid, 10,000 Yards Best Cotton Duck of this celebrated munufacture, assorted numbers : Received per " Iolani," direct from Boston. For sale by [35] BOLLES & Co.

Hemp and Flax Canvas!

Five Bales best Flax Canvas, assorted numbers David Corsar and Sons, Arbroath

None better in the Country! Can be sold low, in Bond, or duty paid. by BOLLES & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED

Martell's and Henesy's Pale Brandy in eases, Duff Gordon and Yriarte's Sup's Pale Sherry, Cases Orange Sitters, Cases Augostura Bitters, Cases of Genuine Wine Bitters,

Allsop's Ale in pints and quarts, Jeffrey's Ale and Porter in pints and quarts. ---ALSO---

Hennessy's and Martell's Best Pale Brandy in quarter casks, Martell's and other brands of Brandy in casks Pale Sherry in casks, Roinart, pare et file, and Heidsick's Champagne, Fine Claret, Sauterne, Muscat, Hochbein, err, Liebfraumich, Johannisberger, Port and different

Ex Other Late Arrivals,

Varieties of Cala. Wines,

tetter's, Drake's Plantation, Forest Wine Leslie's and other Bitters, Maraschino, Duppell, Kummell, Geneva in cases and Baskets,

Ind Coop Pale Ale,

Tennant's, Byass', Barclay & Perkins, and Guinness' Porter. Vermouth, Ess. of Ginger, Essence of Peppermint, Absinthe, Bonsour, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica Rum, Ac. -AND-

Dally Expects per Bark "R. C. Wyl'e." NOW DUE.

Due de Montebello's Champagne, in pints and quarts.
Clarets of various qualities.
Red and White Burgundy, pints and quarts.
Rudesheimer, Marcobrunnen, Johannisberg.

Sparkling Hock and Moselle, in Pints.

French Sherry and Port. Cases of Irish and Scotch Whisky, Curacao Orange Bitters. Angestura Bitters, Anisette. Noyau, Port. Pale Beandy,

Casks old Madeira.

Jamaica and other descriptions of Rum. Cases Irdia Pale Ale, pints and quarts. Sparkling Ale in jugs.
Barciay & Perkins's Porter, pints and quarts

Cases of Cin.

Seltzer Water. Very nearly the whole of the above-named goods re directly from Agents' bands, can be safely recom-needed, and will be sold at very low rates, by GODFREY RHODES.

Market Wharf,

OFFER FOR SALE!

To Arrive,

THE CARGOES

The following Vessels, now En Route



FROM BOSTON!

Hawaiian Ship "Iolani,"

American Ship "Ceylon,"

American Bark "Nabob."

THESE CARGOES consist of the usual

Groceries,

Assortment of

Provisions

Oak Timber, Cumberland Coal,

Paints, &c.

FURNITURE & GLASSWARE, Bricks, Cement,

Kerosene Oil,

Lamps, &c. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Pine Barrel Shooks,

Sugar Keg Shooks, DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY. Oil Cask Shooks,

Hoop Iron, Fence Wire, Bar Iron, Woodenware,

Burlaps, Bagging,

VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES!

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

BOLLES & CO.

BOLLES & CO.

McMurray's celebrated Baltimore OYSTERS,
For sale by [35] BOLLES & Co.

BOLLES & Co.

Honoluly, Ass.

Assignee's Notice!

Assignee's Notice!

an assignment of all his property to S. B. Dole, for the henefit of his creditors are requested to present their claims within two weeks; and all persons owing the cetate will please make inshediate polymont to

S. B. Property of the control of the property of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE undersigned having been appointed the Agents of the Australian Steam Navigation Company at Honolain, the Company will not be responsible for any debts contracted on account of their ressels; Wanga Wanga" "or City of Melbourne" without their written authority.

C. BREWER & Co. Ex "Courier,"

FALL TRADE 1870

Best A I Hawaiian MESS BEEF,

-PACKED BY-C. BERTLEMANN, KAUAI,

AND WARRANTED. The above Beef is packed by an experienced Butcher, cured in Liverpool Salt, and packed in Turk's Island Salt. The best references can be given. For sale in quantities to suit by THEOD, C. HEUCK.

Honolulu, Sept. 14th, 1870,-35-6m

JUST RECEIVED EX IOLANI,

Byam's Eight Card MATCHES!

> And For Sale by CASTLE & COOKE.

THEO. H. DAVIES OFFERS FOR SALE

THE CARGO

The Bark "Courier, Just Arrived



FROM LIVERPOOL,

-THE FOLLOWING-

Choice Assortment of Merchandise,

Expressly and Carefully

SELECTED FOR THIS MARKET!

COTTONS! Vis-PRINTS of the most dashing and recherche

styles, Mottles and Stripes, in orange, illac, green, pink, yellow and violet, patterns of which will be shown on arrival. WHITE SHIRTINGS, and medium qualities, GREY SHIRTINGS, GREY DRILLINGS.

WHITE DRILLINGS,

WHITE DAMASK, LINENS!

Bleached and Striped Brillings, Brown Diagonal Drills,

light and beavy. 66 inches-very fine. CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS. fluest qualities, in pleces and BLACK HOLLANDS & COATING assorted numbers and widths, SUPERIOR BLOUSE LINEN.

assorted numbers and width, THREAD while, black a brown-ass'd numbers.

WOOLENS! SHAWLS-Black Merinos, Check Tissues, colored embroidered, and superior all wool Shepherds, of assurted sizes.
WATER PROOF TWEEDS -different patterns

TABLINGS—asserted widehs and colors BALMORAL SKIRTS, CRIMEAN SHIRTS. a splendid assortment of the very latest styles,
BLANKETS, white, green, orange, scarlet a gentian

UNION & TWILLED FLANNEL. PATENT VELVET CARPETS. choice designs-27 inch, BROADCLOTHS, black and blue-double width.

CROCERIES!

J. & T. Morton's Pie Fruits, Jams Jellies, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Pepper, Mustard, Salad Oil, Vinegar, Currie Powder, Pimento, Cloves, Mixed Spices, Mace,

Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger, Sage, Thyme, Mint, Parslay, Mixed Herbs, Worcestershire and other Sauces, Tins of Preserved York Hams, Choice York Hams in Salt, Codfish Ross and Sardiuss,

Hockin & Wilson's Ass'ted Sauces, Pie Fruits, Jams, Jellies, Lemon Syrup, Salad Oil, Ase'd Peakies, Mustard,
Lemon, Orange and Citron Peal.
Cocoa, Mecaruni, Vermicelli,
Potted Meats, Pepper,
Carrie Powder, and
Cream Tartar.

Liquors, Wines and Beers. DUNVILLE'S WHISKEY, in bottles and bulk, BRANDY—Martel's and Hennessy's brand, CHAMPAGNES of superior brand, Base a Co's celebrated Ale and Furter, Ginger Wine, Rum, Machen a Co's Stout, etc.

SUNDRIES.

Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, all size

ik and Cotton Umbrellas, all sizes,
Ladier Straw liste, untrimmed, newest styles,
J. Gosnell & Co's unequalled Perfumes.

Soaps, Brushen, ac., Gussage a Son's
prive medal, pair English Soap, in 5
pound botes, Heinp Canvas,
Heavy Bagging, 45a 42in.,
urlap Bags. Sheathing Felt, Rooding Felt,
White Lead. Zine and Roised Oil, Napples,
Portland Cement, Fire Brick, arch a square,
Slates, Fencing Wire, No. 4, 5 a 5,
Hoop Ires, 2, 1, 1 & a 14 inch,
Manila Cordage, and sizes,
Spire Varo, Amberline,
Livarpool Salt, ac.

THEO. H. DAVIES. California Lime, [35]

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT, Hawestian Islands,
S is the matter of the Santruptcy of SAMUEL R. Call-

present before me and declared himself Bankrupt. under in Section 900 of the Civi Code; and having fill settling, duty varified, that he may be declared a but It is hereby ordered that the Check of the Suprame O some am order to the Marshur of the Kingdom he take on of the preparty of the said Bankrupt, and put his moves, counting-houses, officia, books and papers.

H. A. WIDEMANN, Ann

CUPREME COURT IN Probate-Refers the

in the city of Honoisin, this fifth day of September, A. B. 1870.

On reading and filing the petition of William L. Green, proving that a document, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of suid decoased be admitted to Probate, and thet the petitioner be appointed Administrator, with the Will annexed, of the Estairs of decoased.

It is hereby ordered that THURSDAT, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1870, at 10 of check A. M. of that day at the Court Boson in the Court Reuse, in Henofalm, be appointed for hearing and Will and for hearing the application of said William L. Green tobs appointed such Administrator, with the Will annexed.

And it is further ordered that the Clerk of the Supreme Court give notice thereof by publication in the Hawan-Nauxtra for at least three weeks previous to said day appointed for the Bearing of the said application for proof of the Will and for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed.

Associate Justice Sup-ittest: Walven R. Smal, Deputy Clerk. Honoluin, September 5th, A. D. 1870.—34-31 of GEORGE EBERTS, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the above Estate, all persons are hereby notified to present their claims, at the office of the undersigned, in Hills, within three months from the publication of this Notice; and all persons in pessension of property belonging to said Estate are notified to account for the same without inlay.

J. H. CONEY, Administrator, 27-Smc NOTICE. In the matter of the Estate

TEGAL NOTICE .-- In the matter of the Estate of THOMAS SHIEL.

Proper application having been made to the Hemerable A. J. Lawrence, Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, by Henry Dickinson, Sen'r, for Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Thomas Shini, last doceased intestatis, notice in hereby given to all whom it may concern, that MONDAT, the 24th day of October, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the firmnous, is a day and hour appointed by mis for heaving the application for Letters of Administration aforemed and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court House in the found of Lahaina, Maui, H. I.

A. J. LAWRENCE.

A. J. LAWRENCE, Circuit Judge of 2nd Judicial Circuit, I Lahaina, Mani, August 5th, 1870.—30-11t

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed administrator of the Estate of EDWAED EDMONDS, of Walhee, Island of Manl, notice is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to add Estate to make humadrate payment, and all persons who may have in their possession any property, such as hierase, cattle or papers, to deliver them to the undersigned, and all persons having any claims against the said Estate to present them for immediate settlement, within six mentas from this motion, otherwise they will be forever barred.

Waiher, June 27, 1863. - 31

PACKET LINES.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE, -FOR-San Francisco.

The Fine Three-masted Schr.

A. P. JORDAN, WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to 34 WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

CHAS, BREWER & CO'S LINE, For New Bedford.

The following Vessels will leave this Fall for New Bedford : AIOLANI. -FOLLOWED BY-

The American Clipper Ship 靈 CEYLON, @ -FOLLOWED BY-

The American Clipper Bark & NABOB, SHATSWELL, - - Master-C. BREWER & CO., Agents,

Market Wharf. REGULAR DISPATCH LINE.

For San Francisco. The Fine Clipper Bark Bleached Sheetings COMET. FULLER, - - - Master,

Will be laid on the route about Sept. 20th, to load with dispatch for San Francisco. Freights will be received on the wharf or at the warehouse of the undersigned. Liberal advances made on merchandisc. C. BREWER & CO., Agents,

The North Pacific Transportation Company's SAN FRANCISCO & HONOLULU LINE

The Company's Splendid A 1 Steamship SEE "AJAX," SEE R. S. FLOYD, . . . Commander,

Will Leave San Francisco Will Leave Honolulu Freight for San Francisco will be received at the

Steamer's Warehouse, and receipts for the same, given by the undersigned. No charge for storage or cartage. Fire Risks in Warehouse, not taken by

Liberal Advances Made on all Shipments per Steamer. Insurance guaranteed at Lower Bates than by Sailing Vessels. Particular care taken of Shipments of All orders for Goods to be purchased in San Fran-

All orders for Goods to be porchased in han Francisco will be received, and filled by return of Steamer.

All Shipments from Europe and the United States, intended for these Islands, will be received by the Company in San Francisco, it consigned to them, and he forwarded by their Steamers to Honolelu, Farn or Chasce, except actual outlay.

All Passengers are requested to take their tickets before 12 o'clock on the day of sailing, and to procure their Passengers. cure their Passports.

Set All Bills against the Steamer must be presented before two o'clock on the day of sailing or they will have to lay over till the return of the Steamer for settlement.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents STEAM TO AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

The California, New Zealand and Australian Hall Line of Steam Packets. The Splendid Steamships

WONGA WONGA, T. S. Bealt, Com'r.

CITY of MELBOURNE. 1200 tons T. Grainger, Com'r, Will rud regularly between Honolula and the above orts, connecting at Honolain with the North Pacific ransportation Co's Steamers.

......W. L. GREEN.

BOLLES & Co.